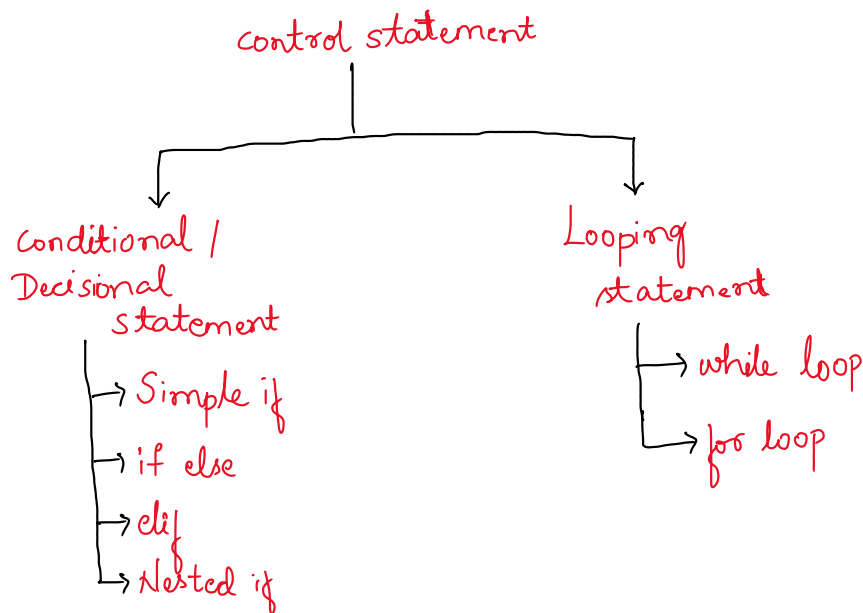


## Day-16

### Control Statement:

--- It is used to control the flow of execution.

### Types:



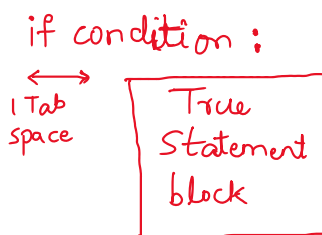
### Conditional Statement:

--- It is used to control the flow of execution based on conditions.

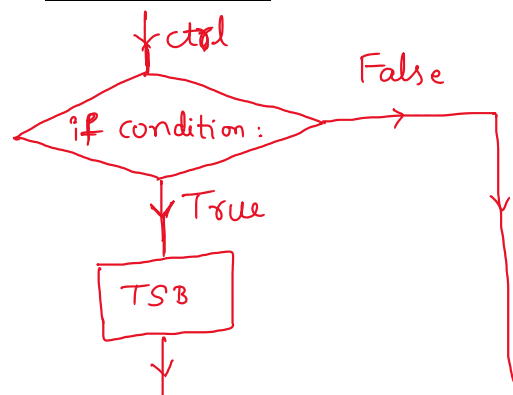
#### 1) Simple if:

--- It is a keyword which is used to check the condition and it will execute the statement block if the condition is True or else it will ignore the statement block.

#### Syntax:



#### Flow diagram:



### Programs:

# Simple if

# WAP to check whether the number is even.

'''

n = int(input('Enter the number: '))

```

if n%2 == 0:
    print('number is even') '''

# WAP to check whether the string has exactly 5 characters in it.
'''
s = input('Enter the string: ')
if len(s)==5:
    print('string has exactly 5 characters in it')'''

# WAP to check whether the number is greater than 200.
'''
n = int(input('Enter the number: '))
if n>200:
    print('number is greater than 200')'''

# WAP to print the square of the number only if it is multiple of 3.
'''
n = int(input('Enter the number: '))
if n%3==0:
    print('square of the number is: ',n**2)'''

# WAP to check whether the number is 2 digit number.
'''
n = int(input('Enter the number: '))
if n>=10 and n<=99:
    print('number is 2 digit number')'''

# WAP to check if the character is Uppercase.
'''
ch = input('Enter a character: ')
if 'A'<= ch <= 'Z':
    print('character is Uppercase')'''

```

## 2) if else:

--- It is used to check the condition and it will execute the True Statement block if the condition is True else it will execute the False Statement block.

### Syntax:

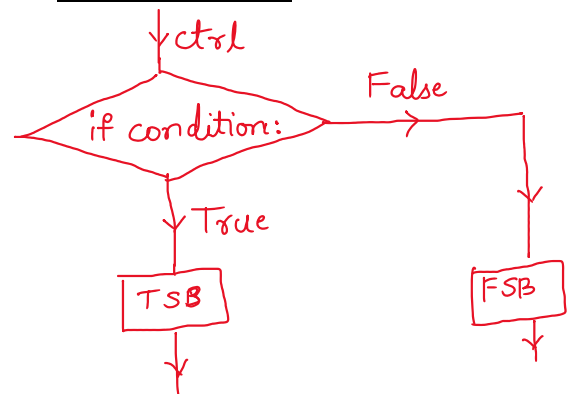
if condition :

↔ TSB

else:

FSB

### Flow diagram:



### Programs:

# if else

```
# WAP to check the given data is float or not.
```

```
'''
```

```
data = eval(input('Enter the data: '))
if type(data)==float:
    print('given data is float')
else:
    print('given data is not float')'''
```

```
# WAP to check whether the string is palindrome or not.
```

```
'''
```

```
s = input('Enter the string: ')
if s==s[::-1]:
    print('string is palindrome')
else:
    print('string is not palindrome')'''
```

```
# WAP to check whether the given character is vowel or not.
```

```
'''
```

```
ch = input('Enter the character: ')
if ch in 'aeiouAEIOU':
    print('given character is vowel')
else:
    print('given character is not vowel')'''
```

```
# WAP to check whether the given data is SVDT or not.
```

```
'''
```

```
data = eval(input('Enter the data: '))
if type(data) in [int, float, complex, bool]:
    print('given data is SVDT')
else:
    print('given data is not SVDT')'''
```

```
# WAP to check whether the given integer is 3 digit number or not.
```

```
'''
```

```
n = abs(int(input('Enter the number: ')))
if 100<=n<=999:
    print('given integer is 3 digit number')
else:
    print('given integer is not 3 digit number')'''
```

### **Note:**

**abs (absolute function)** - It will convert the negative numbers into positive numbers. If we already have positive number it will keep as it is.

## **Day-17**

### **3) elif:**

--- Whenever we want to check the multiple conditions and to execute statement blocks of each and every condition we use elif.

## Syntax:

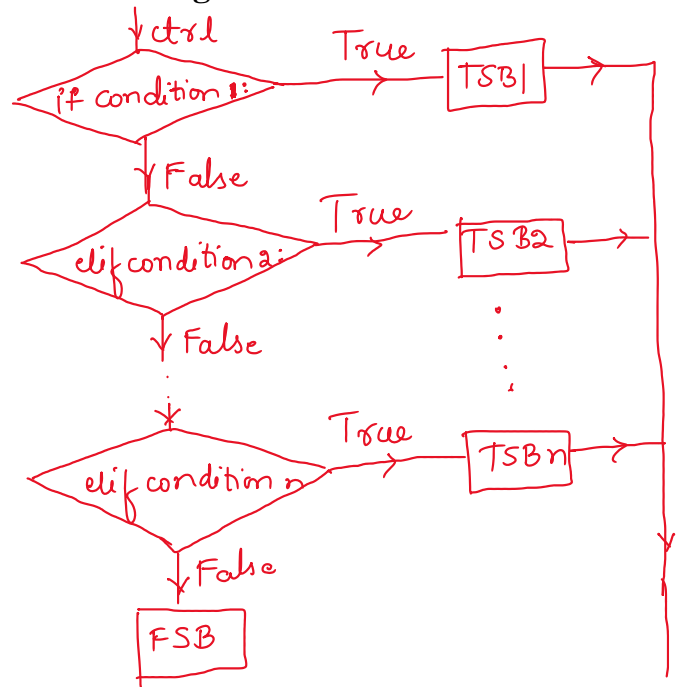
if condition1:  
↔ TSB1

elif condition2:  
↔ TSB2

⋮  
elif condition n:  
TSBn

else:  
FSB

## Flow Diagram:



## Programs:

# elif

# WAP to find the relation between 2 numbers.

```
'''
a = int(input('Enter the number1: '))
b = int(input('Enter the number2: '))
if a > b:
    print(a, 'is greater')
elif a < b:
    print(a, 'is lesser')
else:
    print(a, b, 'are equal')'''
```

# WAP to check whether the character is uppercase or lowercase or digits or special characters

```
'''
ch = input('Enter the character: ')
if 'A' <= ch <= 'Z':
    print('character is uppercase')
elif 'a' <= ch <= 'z':
    print('character is lowercase')
elif '0' <= ch <= '9':
    print('character is digit')
else:
    print('character is special character')'''
```

# WAP to check whether the number is single digit or two digit or three digit or more than 3 digit.

```
'''
n = abs(int(input('Enter the number: ')))
if 0 <= n <= 9:
    print('single digit')
elif 10 <= n <= 99:
    print('two digit')
elif 100 <= n <= 999:
    print('three digit')
else:
    print('more than three digit')'''
```

# WAP to find the greatest among four numbers

```
'''
a = int(input('Enter the number1: '))
b = int(input('Enter the number2: '))
c = int(input('Enter the number3: '))
d = int(input('Enter the number4: '))
if a>b and a>c and a>d:
    print(a,'is greatest')
elif b>a and b>c and b>d:
    print(b,'is greatest')
elif c>a and c>b and c>d:
    print(c,'is greatest')
else:
    print(d,'is greatest')'''
```

# Assignment: WAP to find the smallest among four numbers

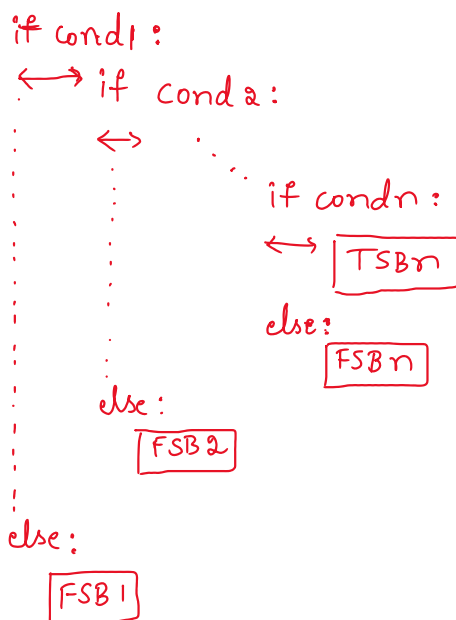
# WAP to predict the student result based on the obtained percentage.

```
'''
per = float(input('Enter the percentage: '))
if per < 0 or per>100:
    print('Invalid result')
elif 70<=per<=100:
    print('Distinction')
elif 60<=per<70:
    print('First Class')
elif 45<=per<60:
    print('Second Class')
elif 35<=per<45:
    print('Just pass')
elif per<35:
    print('Fail')'''
```

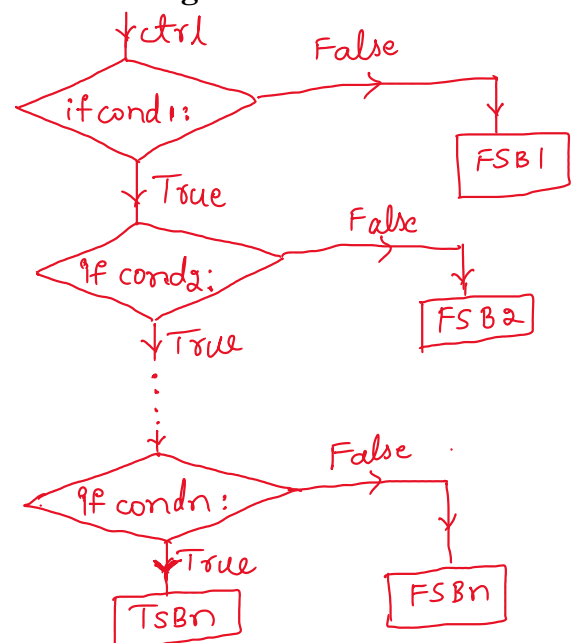
#### 4) Nested if:

--- Whenever it is necessary to check a condition before checking another condition we use Nested if.

##### Syntax:



##### Flow diagram:



## Programs:

# Nested if

# WAP to check whether the given character is vowel or consonant.  
'''

```
s = input('Enter the character: ')
if 'A'<=s<='Z' or 'a'<=s<='z':
    if s in 'aeiouAEIOU':
        print('Vowels')
    else:
        print('Consonants')
else:
    print('character is not alphabet')'''
```

# WAP to login to Instagram by entering the proper username and password.  
'''

```
username = 'python'
password = 'coders@123'
un = input('Enter the username: ')
pw = input('Enter the password: ')
if un == username:
    if pw == password:
        print('Login Successful')
    else:
        print('Invalid password')
else:
    print('Incorrect username')'''
```

# WAP to print the greatest among 3 numbers  
'''

```
a = int(input('Enter the number1: '))
b = int(input('Enter the number2: '))
c = int(input('Enter the number3: '))
if a>b:
    if a>c:
        print(a,'is greatest')
    else:
        print(c,'is greatest')
elif b>a:
    if b>c:
        print(b,'is greatest')
    else:
        print(c,'is greatest')'''
```